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0001
               UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
1
2
                 DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
3
                       IN ADMIRALTY
4
5
    **********
6
7
    GREAT LAKES INSURANCE SE
8
                                      4:20-cv-40020-DHH
            vs.
9
    MARTIN ANDERSSON
    *********
10
11
12
13
14
        DEPOSITION BY ZOOM OF OTTO A. GEIGER, a witness
15
    called on behalf of the Plaintiff, pursuant to the
    Rules of Civil Procedure, before Karen D. Pomeroy,
16
17
    Registered Diplomate Reporter and Notary Public in
    and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at 355
18
19
    City View Drive, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on
    Wednesday, March 16th, 2022, commencing at 9:02 a.m.
20
21
22
23
24
0002
1
    APPEARANCES:
    MICHAEL I. GOLDMAN, ESQUIRE
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    Goldman & Hellman
3
    233 Harvard Street, Suite 211
4
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    Brookline, Massachusetts 02446
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    For the Plaintiff
7
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    MICHELLE M. NIEMEYER, ESQUIRE
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    Michelle M. Niemeyer, PA
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    244 Biscayne Boulevard No. 3009
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    Miami, Florida 33132
12
13
    For the Defendant
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
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                                                    40
15
16
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22
23
24
     Exhibit Attached
0004
 1
                        STIPULATIONS
 2
             It is stipulated by and between counsel for
         the respective parties that the deposition
 3
 4
         transcript is to be read and signed by the
         deponent under the pains and penalties of
 5
 6
         perjury; and that the sealing and filing thereof
 7
         are waived; and that all objections, except as to
         form, and motions to strike are reserved until
 8
         the time of trial.
 9
10
                       OTTO A. GEIGER,
11
         having been duly remotely sworn by the
12
13
         reporter, was deposed and testified as
         follows:
14
15
                         EXAMINATION
     BY MR. GOLDMAN:
16
     Q. Good morning, Captain Geiger.
17
     A. Good morning.
18
     Q. Is that the proper title to address you with?
19
20
         Captain.
     A. Captain; Otto; any way you like.
21
     Q. Splendid. All right. For the record, my name's
22
         Michael Goldman. I'm from the law firm of
23
         Goldman & Hellman. I represent Great Lakes
24
```

0005 Insurance in this matter, and, sir, we're here to 1 2 take your deposition. 3 As Michelle knows, I have a little speech I 4 have to give, just to make sure we get everything 5 right and that we get a good record. 6 First, we have to obey certain courtesies 7 with one another. We have to work as hard as we 8 can to wait patiently for everyone to finish 9 speaking and then speak in their own turn. Of course, this is even more important in the Zoom 10 11 age where everyone talks over each other and we 12 get interference and no one can hear a thing. I'll ask you to wait patiently until I'm done 13 phrasing my question, and I'll try my very best, 14 of course, to be patient while you give your full 15 16 answer. 17 Even though we can see each other, all your answers have to be verbal, sir. You can't nod 18 19 your head, say uh-huh, shrug your shoulders, anything like that. 20 When I ask a question, please don't guess. 21 If you know the answer, say so. And if you don't 22 23 know the answer, just say so. 24 If you don't understand my question or you 0006 1 want me to clarify, just say so; and I'll phrase 2 my question differently. I'll try to put a 3 better question. The whole point is to get the 4 clearest answers that we can. 5 If at any point you want to take a break, 6 just ask. This isn't meant to be a test of 7 stamina. Anytime you want to get a drink, go to 8 the bathroom, just take five minutes to collect 9 yourself, just say so. 10 Is everybody's phone off? MS. NIEMEYER: Not mine. 11 12 MR. GOLDMAN: Right. 13 BY MR. GOLDMAN: 14 All right. First, a warm-up round. For the 15 16 date of birth, and your current residential 17

- record, can you please state your full name, your address.
- A. It's Otto Armin Geiger. Birth date is 18 19 and residential address is 20 Fort Lauderdale 33311.
- Q. Are you married? 21
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Congratulations. I say that either way; no 24 matter how they answer.

```
0007
             Are you employed?
1
2
    A. I am.
3
    Q. Who is your current employer?
    A. Viking, LLC.
4
5
    Q. What is Viking, LLC?
6
    A. It's just a company that runs a vessel.
7
    O. What vessel?
    A. It's a Viking Princess 75.
8
9
    Q. What do they do with it?
    A. It's private use only. Family use.
10
    Q. What is your role in the company?
11
12
    A. I'm a captain. Captain, engineer, chief bottle
        washer.
13
    Q. How long have you worked for them?
14
15
    A. In August it will be two years.
    Q. Have you ever been a plaintiff or a defendant in
16
17
        any litigation?
18
    A. No.
19
    Q. Have you ever been convicted of a crime?
20
21
    O. Have you ever pled guilty or pled no contest to a
        crime?
22
    A. No.
23
24
    Q. Are you a high school graduate?
8000
1
    A. Yeah.
2
    Q. Where did you go to high school? Excuse me for
        interrupting. Go ahead; answer?
3
    A. Hillcrest High School in South Africa.
4
    O. Do you have any post-high school education?
5
6
    A. No, unless you count mariner certifications.
7
    Q. Good. We'll get to that. Do you have any kind
8
        of professional licenses or certifications?
9
    A. I'm not sure I understand your question.
    Q. Well, for instance, in order to practice law, I
10
        have to go to law school and get a degree, and
11
12
        then I also have to pass the bar exam.
13
             In order to practice your trade, do you have
        to obtain any sort of certifications or permits
14
15
        or licenses like that?
    A. Correct. I have to have a captain's license.
16
    Q. Who issued you your captain's license?
17
    A. I've got South African sailing licenses; a
18
19
        Yachtmaster Ocean, which is celestial navigation,
20
        the highest one you can get, which is equivalent
21
        to a Royal Yachting Association license.
22
             I also have a Royal Yachting Association
23
         license which is endorsed by the MCA, which is
24
         the Maritime and Coastguard Agency in the UK; and
```

```
0009
         that's up to 200 tons.
 1
 2
     Q. Looking at your resumé with reference to that,
        what is a Viking Princess 75?
 3
     A. It's a motor yacht. A flybridge motor yacht.
 4
 5
     Q. Did anyone else serve on that vessel with you?
 6
     A. No.
 7
     Q. Was there any crew on the vessel while you were
         serving on board?
 8
 9
     A. I'm still serving on board.
     Q. Is there any crew serving on the vessel
10
         currently?
11
12
     A. No.
     O. On your resumé, where it references that you're a
13
         captain/engineer of a Viking 75, what does the
14
         next part of that statement mean, towing a
15
         31-foot center console?
16
17
     A. It means I tow a center console -- 31-foot center
         console when we go away.
18
19
     Q. Where do you tow it from?
     A. From Fort Lauderdale to wherever the owner wants
20
21
        to go.
22
     Q. Who's the owner?
23
     A. The company I gave you, Viking 5 LLC.
24
     Q. Continuing to go through your resumé. From
0010
 1
         January 2020 to July 2020, what kind of vessels
 2
         did you serve aboard?
     A. From January 2020 -- can you pull up the resumé
 3
 4
         so I can look at it.
 5
             MR. GOLDMAN: Let's -- I wasn't going to do
 6
         it until later, but let's enter it as an exhibit.
 7
             THE WITNESS: Okay.
 8
             MR. GOLDMAN: And -- I'm sorry. I don't have
 9
         the ability to project it.
             Do you, Michelle?
10
             MS. NIEMEYER: It should be part of our Zoom
11
         capability. Hold on. Let me see.
12
13
             THE WITNESS: Wait. I think I have a copy of
14
         it. Let me have a look here.
15
             MR. GOLDMAN: Let's go off the record for a
16
         moment.
             THE WITNESS: Okay. So you want January
17
         2020. Various deliveries and sea trials for the
18
         major yacht brokers and private individuals.
19
20
             Okay. I'm prepared to answer.
21
             MR. GOLDMAN: Mr. Geiger, hold on a second.
22
         I'm sorry. I said we were going to go off the
23
         record; so I don't want to start again until I
24
         verify that we are back on the record.
```

0011 Thank you, Karen. We just got the thumbs up. 1 2

So let me start my question again, Mr. Geiger. Let me state it again, and then you can answer. 3

4 BY MR. GOLDMAN:

- 5 Q. From January 2020 to July 2020, what kind of vessels did you serve aboard? 6
- A. Various catamarans; motor yachts. Most of the 7 vessels I move around were going in for repair or 8 being moved to various destinations by brokers or 9
- new owners. Either they're going in for repair, 10
- or they're getting relocated to a different 11 12 address.
- Q. Where did you deliver these vessels to? 13
- A. All over. Some are local. Like I can move them 14
- between like a dock in Fort Lauderdale to a 15
- different dock in Fort Lauderdale, or I'd be 16
- 17 taking vessels from Fort Lauderdale down to the
- Caribbean or from Fort Lauderdale to Texas; 18
- 19 Fort Lauderdale up to Maine.
- Various destinations. I move boats 20 worldwide. 21
- Q. During any of these trips, did you ever sail 22
- single-handed on a three-day voyage? 23
- A. I did a delivery of a 36-foot Hunter sailboat 24 0012
- 1 single-handed from Cape May to Cape Cod.
- 2 Q. I didn't hear from where to where. Can you
- repeat that. It was a bad connection for a 3 4 moment.
- 5 A. Cape May to Cape Cod.
- 6 Q. Now, I'm in Boston; so I know where Cape Cod is,
- 7 but can you refresh my recollection, where is 8 Cape May?
- A. New Jersey. 9
- Q. How long did that trip take you? 10
- A. That one was about I think 37 hours. 11
- Q. Have you ever been deposed before today? 12
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Have you ever testified in a court as an expert witness?
- 15
- 16
- Q. Do you have any experience as a marine accident 17 investigator? 18
- A. No. I'm not a surveyor. 19
- 20 Q. Do you have any experience as a marine surveyor?
- A. No. 21
- Q. Do you have any experience as a marine insurance 22
- 23 loss adjuster?
- 24 A. No.

0013 In preparation for drafting your report and for 1 Q. this deposition, did you review any legal 2 3 treatises or legal publications analyzing the 4 legal requirements for a vessel to be considered 5 seaworthy? 6 A. I haven't. I've gone on my experience and what 7 surveys have been on the table. I think -- I'm going to ask the question again 8 because -- with a different emphasis, because I 9 want to make sure we get a clear answer. 10 In preparation for drafting your report and 11 12 this deposition, did you review any legal treatises, statements of law, legal publications, 13 law review articles analyzing what courts have 14 held to be the legal requirements for a vessel to 15 be considered seaworthy? 16 17 A. No. Q. Did you read any published court decisions 18 19 analyzing or stating the legal requirements for a vessel to be considered seaworthy? 20 A. No. 21 22 MR. GOLDMAN: Let's go off the record for 23 just a moment. 24 (Recess was taken from 9:15 a.m. until 9:17 a.m.) 0014 1 MS. NIEMEYER: So the issue I wanted to raise 2 was, Michael, I know that you asked questions of Mr. Geiger or Captain Geiger about his -- whether 3 4 he did legal research about the -- what 5 seaworthiness means. 6 So that everyone is talking from the same point of view, if -- I think it would be 7 8 appropriate at this point for you to enlighten him on what you expect him to under- -- to 9 take -- what meaning are you questioning him 10 about? 11 MR. GOLDMAN: When I get to that, I will ask 12 13 further questions. MS. NIEMEYER: But I just -- I don't want to 14 15 have any lack of clarity if you're -- he's not here as a legal expert, as we all know; but if 16 you're asking questions where you expect him to 17 have an understanding that's the same as yours of 18 what seaworthiness means, I want to make sure we 19 20 have that clarified in the record so that 21 Mr. Geiger or Captain Geiger isn't making things 22 unclear because you're not talking about the same

MR. GOLDMAN: When I get to that, you can be

23

24

thing.

```
0015
         assured I will ask the questions.
1
             MS. NIEMEYER: All right.
2
3
            MR. GOLDMAN: Just one moment.
                 (Pause in the proceedings.)
4
5
    BY MR. GOLDMAN:
    Q. All right. Captain Geiger, do you have in front
6
        of you your report which is titled Report of
7
         Expert Witness Otto Geiger?
8
9
    A. I do.
    Q. Have you ever seen this document before today?
10
11
    Q. Who drafted it?
12
    A. I did.
13
    Q. Who asked you to draft it?
14
    A. Michelle Niemeyer.
15
    Q. All right. Per our discussion, we'll be entering
16
17
        this expert report into the record as Exhibit 44.
             Can you please read paragraph 3 to yourself
18
19
         and then tell me when you're done.
    A. Okay. I've read it.
20
    Q. Can you tell me what the difference is between
21
        beating and a close reach?
22
23
        Beating is a more direct course into the wind.
24
        You're going in the direction that the wind is
0016
1
        blowing from.
2
    Q. Turning to paragraph 5 of your report, do you
         know if there's anything in Mr. Andersson's
3
4
         testimony which states the direction of the
        current during any portion of his voyage?
5
6
    A. I don't need to look at Mr. Andersson's report to
        know the direction of the current.
7
    Q. That's not what I asked, sir.
8
    A. Then please say your question again.
9
    Q. Is there anything in his deposition which states
10
        the direction of the current during any portion
11
12
        of his voyage?
13
             Are you looking at something other than your
        report, sir?
14
    A. No, I'm looking at my report. Okay.
15
             Could you repeat your question.
16
    Q. Is there anything that you recall in
17
        Mr. Andersson's testimony which states the
18
        direction or the speed of the current during any
19
20
        portion of his voyage?
21
    A. No.
    Q. Are you aware that Mr. Andersson testified that
22
        at some point after departing Aruba, he changed
23
         course for Puerto Rico?
24
```

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know when in his voyage he changed course for Puerto Rico?
- 4 A. I'm not a hundred percent sure.
- Q. Do you remember how many hours after he departed he changed course for Puerto Rico?
- 7 A. As I recall, I think it's about 36 hours; 8 somewhere around there.
- 9 Q. Can you repeat that. You broke up. I didn't10 hear how many hours.
- 11 A. I think around 36 hours.
- 12 Q. Was that 56? Five-six?
- 13 A. Three. Three-six.
- 14 Q. Three-six. Thirty-six. Thank you.
- Do you know how many miles Mr. Andersson's vessel was from Aruba when he changed course for Puerto Rico.
- 18 A. I'm not sure offhand, but you can extrapolate it 19 by his statement of the speed he was doing and 20 the direction he was heading in.
- Q. Do you remember -- is there anywhere in his deposition Mr. Andersson stated how fast his vessel was going?
- 24 A. As I recall, it was between 8 and 9 knots.

- 1 Q. Can you repeat that.
- 2 A. As I recall, between 8 and 9 knots.
- Q. From Aruba, do you know Mr. Andersson's bearing from Aruba when he changed course for Puerto Rico?
- 6 A. Apparently, the bearing was about 60 degrees. 7 060.
- 8 Q. How did you determine that?
- 9 A. I think it's stated in the report.
- 10 Q. Whose report?
- 11 A. Mr. Andersson's. I think his initial talk with 12 Mr. Ball.
- Q. Looking at paragraph 7 of your report, what is the basis for your statement that recreational sailors are not expected to keep a paper log during their voyages?
- 17 A. It's not required by law. As my -- with modern 18 navigational practices, your log and track is 19 kept on the chartplotter.
- It traces your every movement; your track.
 So you know exactly where you are at any given time because it's on a screen in front of you.
- The old logbooks, you had to go and -- in old days before you had GPS, you had to log your

8

9

10

11

12 13

- position or estimated position; but in order -in case of an emergency with a ship going down,
 you could send out a mayday or pan-pan requiring
 assistance and give your last heading -- last
 bearing -- your last bearing and your last
 position as recorded by the log. That was the
 only reason for that.
 - But in today's day and age, everything's on a screen in front of you 24 hours a day. As long as your equipment is on, your position is right in front of you.
- 12 Q. Have you ever read any instruction manual stating 13 that recreational sailors in the Caribbean are 14 not expected to keep paper logs?
- 15 A. I haven't read an instruction that way, no, but 16 it's not done.
- Q. Have you ever read any educational materialsstating that recreational sailors in theCaribbean are not expected to keep paper logs?
- 20 A. I think you just asked that question.
- 21 Q. I'm sorry. I didn't understand that. Can you repeat, please.
- 23 A. I think you've just asked that question.
- ${\tt Q.}$ So your answer to my second question is the same ${\tt 0020}$
 - 1 as your first?
 - 2 A. I do not think it is required, and I haven't read 3 papers of it. I'm just saying what is practiced.
- Q. Have you ever instructed a recreational sailor sailing in the Caribbean that it wasn't necessary to keep paper logs?
- 7 A. I have not instructed anyone to do that, no.
- 8 Q. Are commercial sailors expected to keep paper
 9 logs?
- 10 A. Commercial vessels, I'd assume so. I'm not a11 hundred percent sure.
 - Although they have the same modern technology that everybody else has; plus their vessels have to have AIS which tracks them automatically. By law, a commercial vessel has to have AIS.
- Q. Do you know if the vessel's GPS or chartplotter was capable of recording the speed of the wind during any portion of the trip from Aruba to the Dominican Republic?
- 20 A. His chartplotter, maybe not; but the wind 21 instruments would be able to give a reading.
- 22 Q. I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?
- 23 A. His chartplotter, I'm not sure what the
- 24 capabilities of his chartplotter are; but his

- wind instruments would have told him the speed of
 the wind.
- Q. Was his GPS capable of telling him the speed or direction of the wind?
- 5 A. A GPS tells you a fix. It tells you where you 6 are. It gives you a point on the planet where 7 you are.
- 8 Q. What wind instruments did Mr. Andersson have aboard his vessel?
- 10 A. That will be on the surveyor's report, but more than likely Raymarine.
- Q. Do you know if the GPS, chartplotter, or any other instrument on Mr. Andersson's vessel was capable of recording the speed or the direction of the current?
- 16 A. No, you don't get that. Well, you can. It's17 possible.
- Q. Were any of his devices on board his vessel recording the speed or direction of the current?
- 20 A. It wouldn't record it, but it will tell what you it is in certain plotters.
- I just want to make a little distinction. A
 GPS chartplotter is a misnomer. A GPS feeds into
 a chartplotter.

- 1 Q. In your opinion, at any point in Mr. Andersson's
 2 voyage from Aruba to the Dominican Republic, were
 3 the weather conditions such that the vessel could
 4 not have returned to Aruba?
- 5 A. At what point of his voyage?
- 6 Q. I'm sorry. You'll have to repeat that.
- 7 A. At what point of his voyage?
- 8 Q. On any point, could the vessel have returned to 9 Aruba?
- 10 A. He could have turned around, yeah.
- 11 Q. Is there any point in the -- in the voyage when 12 it could not have returned to Aruba?
- 13 A. No, you could return to Aruba pretty much 14 anytime.
- 15 Q. Can you please read paragraph 8 of your report to yourself, and then tell me when you're done.
- 17 A. Okay. I'm done.
- 18 Q. In your report, there is -- in paragraph 8,
- there's a sentence that begins The recommended course to avoid Venezuelan pirates.
- 21 A. Yes, it's a recommended distance.
- 22 Q. Excuse me. Can you tell me who recommends that
- vessels stay at least 200 miles from Venezuela?
- 24 A. That would be recreational mariners who traverse

```
0023
         those waters.
 1
 2
             It's just prudent because of the acts of
 3
         piracy and the escalation of piracy in these
 4
         areas.
 5
     Q. In 2019, how many times did Venezuelan pirates
 6
         attack recreational vessels that were more than
 7
         20 miles from the coast of Venezuela?
     A. I don't have that information on me.
 8
 9
     Q. Do you know how many pirate attacks there were in
         that vicinity in 2018 on recreational vessels?
10
     A. Again, I don't have that information in front of
11
12
         me. It is documented. You can get it.
     Q. Do you know how many there were in 2017?
13
     A. Not offhand. You want me to pull it up for you?
14
     Q. In 2019, do you know how many times Venezuelan
15
         pirates attacked recreational vessels in the
16
17
         waters surrounding Aruba?
     A. Not offhand.
18
19
     Q. Do you know that information for 2018 or 2017?
     A. Can I just take a break so I can go and pull up
20
        this information for you?
21
     Q. No, please do not do that.
22
     A. If you're asking me the questions, then it'd be
23
24
         better to actually pull them up so I can answer
0024
 1
         your questions.
     Q. Please do not refer to anything else. Just
 2
         answer from your memory.
 3
             MS. NIEMEYER: I'm going to object to this.
 4
 5
             Michael, there were some articles that were
 6
         provided to you that were part of the materials
         that Captain Geiger reviewed, and I -- as part of
 7
 8
         the disclosure, I really don't think it's
 9
         appropriate for you to tell him he's not allowed
         to refer; and if so, I'm going to advise
10
         Captain Geiger to just don't guess and if you
11
         don't remember, reference those articles; and
12
13
         that's the end of that.
14
             MR. GOLDMAN: That certainly is, and you're
15
         welcome to ask him on your time.
     BY MR. GOLDMAN:
16
     Q. Do you recall in 2019 how many times Venezuelan
17
         pirates attacked recreational vessels in the
18
         waters surrounding Curaco and Bonaire?
19
20
     A. Again, I do not have that information in front of
21
         me.
     Q. Do you recall for 2018 or 2017?
22
23
     A. I do not have that information in front of me.
```

Q. Can you please read paragraph 11 of your report,

0025 and then tell me when you're done. 1

- 2 A. Okay. I'm done with paragraph 11.
- 3 Q. What is a daggerboard?
- 4 A. It's a long, keel-like attachment that lowers 5 down through the hull of a catamaran, 6 specifically Catanas, to stop sideways slippage.
- Can you explain to this landlubber the difference 7 between a daggerboard and a centerboard? 8
- Well, a catamaran doesn't have a centerboard 9 because it doesn't have a center. It has two 10 hulls. And because it has two hulls, it doesn't 11 12 need a keel which a monohull needs to stay balanced because of the sail so it doesn't blow 13 14 over.

So it has two hulls; so it's automatically stabilized because it's got two hulls. But that means it doesn't need the keel; so it can potentially lead to sideways slippage or moving sideways when the wind blows. So the daggerboards, which extend up to 9 feet down into the water below the vessel, stop that slippage, counteracts it on a Catana because it doesn't have a keel.

A vessel like a Leopard has a type of boot

24 0026 1

2

3 4

5

6

9

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22 23

> underneath the vessel which acts as a sort of keel to stop it, which reduces the sideways

Catanas extend much deeper in the water; so it acts as a keel while the boat is sailing. They have one on each hull.

- 7 Q. Can you look at paragraph 15 of your report, read 8 it to yourself, and then tell me when you're done.
- A. Yeah, I'm done reading it. 10
- Q. To the best of your knowledge, were the 11 conditions in Boca Chica at the time of the 12 13 grounding the same as the conditions reported by the cruise ship 60 miles away? 14
- A. They would have been the same, yes. 15
- Q. Did you check any other source to determine the 16 weather in Boca Chica at the time of the 17 grounding? 18
- A. I did not, but 60 miles away is not far enough to 19 20 change conditions.
- On a voyage from Aruba to the Dominican Republic, 21 how many miles would a vessel have to travel to 22
- keep within the navigational limits permitted in 23
- Mr. Andersson's policy? 24

```
0027
         I would need to pull up a chart to give you an
 1
 2
         accurate answer.
 3
     O. Are you familiar with the International
 4
         Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions at
 5
         Sea?
 6
    A. Yeah.
     Q. Did COLREGs apply to recreational vessels?
 7
 8
 9
     Q. In your expert opinion, for a vessel to be
         seaworthy, does the vessel have to have current
10
         accurate charts for areas that the vessel owner
11
12
         does not intend to navigate?
             MS. NIEMEYER: Objection to form.
13
             Again, Michael, if you're going to on one
14
         hand ask Captain Geiger if he's done legal
15
         research and on the other ask questions about
16
17
         unseaworthiness, if this is the point where you
         reveal to him how you want to define the word
18
19
         seaworthiness.
20
             MR. GOLDMAN: I am not revealing how I want
21
         to define seaworthiness.
             I want him to give his answer with respect to
22
23
         what he thinks seaworthiness is.
24
             MS. NIEMEYER: I'm going to object to the
0028
 1
         question.
 2
             MR. GOLDMAN: Thank you.
 3
             MS. NIEMEYER: You can answer.
 4
             MR. GOLDMAN: Let me ask it again to make
 5
         sure the record's clear.
 6
     BY MR. GOLDMAN:
 7
     Q. In your expert opinion, for a vessel to be
 8
         seaworthy, must a vessel have current accurate
         charts for the areas that the vessel owner does
 9
         not intend to navigate?
10
     A. No. And I would like to elaborate on that
11
         because --
12
13
     Q. No, thank you.
     A. -- I am not sailing in the Caribbean and --
14
     Q. No, thank you.
15
             MS. NIEMEYER: He has --
16
     A. -- don't carry specific charts.
17
18
     BY MR. GOLDMAN:
     Q. Repeat your elaboration, please, because we were
19
20
         all speaking over one another.
     A. I would not be required to carry charts of the
21
         Pacific if I'm sailing in the Caribbean.
22
     Q. In your expert opinion, for a vessel to be
23
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seaworthy, must a vessel have current accurate

0029 charts for the areas that the vessel owner does 1 2 intend to navigate? 3 It would be prudent, yes. Α. 4 MR. GOLDMAN: That's all I have. Thank you 5 very much. MS. NIEMEYER: I just have a couple of 6 7 follow-up questions. 8 FURTHER EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. NIEMEYER: Q. You were asked some questions about paper logs 10 and whether they were required by recreational 11 12 sailors, and specifically you were asked a question about why -- whether you have instructed 13 recreational sailors not to keep paper logs. 14 Can you expand on that and explain why you 15 would not have instructed a recreational sailor 16 17 not to -- can you explain -- is there any reason why you would instruct them about paper logs? 18 19 A. Due to the fact that the chartplotters we have today record your track and every movement and on 20 21 your chartplotters on your vessels your position 22 is in front of you all the time, should you have 23 an emergency, you read directly off the 24 chartplotter your position, which will give you 0030 1 your latitude and longitude to the position that 2 you're currently in, having a log sort of falls away. It's more of a traditional thing than it 3 4 is one of necessity. 5 Like I said, in the old days, which wasn't 6 that long ago, you needed to determine your position with a sextant or Loran-C positioning 7 8 system. You never had it in front of you 24/7; 9 so you kept a logbook so if an emergency should arise, you could refer to your last entry in your 10 log to give out your position over the radio. 11 But in today's world with modern technology, 12 13 your position is always changing in front of you. 14 It constantly updates your position, and you can 15 read it straight off the screen if you have an emergency straight into your radio or satellite 16 17 phone. 18 So I don't personally instruct people not to keep paper logs. It's a matter of choice; 19 20 personal choice. If they want to, they want to; 21 but I have never instructed anybody not to keep 22 them, purely because I think it's a personal 23 choice and it's not my position to say whether

they should keep one or not because I personally

- find it to be irrelevant and obsolete in this day and age.
- Okay. And you were asked some questions --several questions about whether it would be feasible for the vessel to return to Aruba at any given point during the voyage, and you offered that of course the vessel could have returned to Aruba; but the question I have for you is in your opinion, at the point in the voyage when Mr. Andersson made his decision to shift his course as he headed north, would it have been advisable at that point in the voyage to turn around and go back to Aruba as opposed to taking the course that he chose to take?
- 15 A. Let me just elaborate a little if I may on that question.

You could turn around and go anywhere in the Caribbean should you require it, but as Mr. Ball states in his deposition, conditions at the time that he left are pretty normal for the Caribbean at that time of the year with the trade winds and current. It's not going to change anytime soon. So his choice would be either leave the boat there indefinitely in Aruba and never leave or

sail west to Panama and places beyond, which is the complete opposite direction that he would be going to in -- if he chose to go to Saint Martin, but due to navigational limits imposed on him by the insurance company, he has to stay within 150 miles of a shoreline, makes it pretty difficult to sail against the prevailing wind and current to get to where you want to go, which is up to Saint Martin was his original intended destination. Whereas, if he wasn't required to stay within those navigational limits of 150 nautical miles and he went due north, he could island hop from island to island and pick up relative shelter in the lee of the islands and made a much safer passage that way.

I don't understand why the insurance company -- I think the insurance company puts a 150 nautical mile navigational limit for US waters because that's what their workbook, but they don't seem to understand waters of the Caribbean or offshore.

I mean, when you're in deep offshore, you're highly unlikely to hit something or run into something because you're just in deep ocean and

the swells usually flatten out in deep water; but when you go into shallow water, it becomes a little bit more of an obstacle.

- Q. Okay. So, again, would it in your opinion have been -- if you were faced with the choice that Martin Andersson was faced with at the point where he made the decision to change his course in rough conditions and with a seasick crew member, would you have -- do you believe it would have been a better choice to go back to Aruba or to shift his course the way he did?
- A. Shifting of course more northerly would have -well, you would have been going across the swell
 and wave height; so you would have made way to -more or less towards your destination and made
 the passage a lot more comfortable for yourself
 and your crew.

You could turn around and run, but eventually you've got to come back again; and conditions aren't going to change. There's -- you're in the trade-wind belt over there; so the winds are pretty constant. Aruba, Bonaire, Curaco are very well-known for their wind surfing and kite surfing as a destination because the winds are

consistently blowing throughout the year.

You're in a trade-wind belt; so you have very few days when there's no wind blowing. So those conditions are, when he left, pretty normal, around 18 knots, for that area of the Caribbean; and the only way to get to where he was going was either heading towards the coast of Venezuela to sail south or due west, which would be going straight into the wind and the prevailing current which blows through the Caribbean and then up the coast of Florida, or more northerly, which would have been a fairly standard, quick, easy way to go or could have sailed the opposite direction of where he wanted to go, which would be west.

So any point west he could have gone; he could have turned, but that was not his intended destination.

Why would he go backwards? He could have. Q. Let me just ask a question for clarification.

I believe I heard you say west in the same phrase as you said into the current and conditions.

Did you mean to say east there?

A. Well, easterly course would take you into --

- directly into the prevailing wind and current,
- which would make for a very uncomfortable passage
- 3 and cause those who are affected by seasickness
- to get sick because it would be a very bumpy or bouncy ride.
- 6 Q. Is it possible for a catamaran to sail directly 7 into the wind?
- 8 A. No, impossible.
- 9 Q. What would be --
- 10 A. A catamaran cannot sail -- sorry.
- 11 Q. What would be the closest angle to the wind that 12 a catamaran could sail? Particularly a Catana 13 like this one.
- 14 A. I'd say it'd probably get as close to 40 or 50 degrees into the wind. Maybe slightly higher, but I'd say about 40 thereabouts would be the closest to the wind.
- Q. Now, in the course of creating your opinion, did you look at information and photographs related to the chart that was in the -- the supplemental chart that was in the Garmin chartplotter?
- 22 A. I looked at the photograph of the chart, yes.
- Q. And what was your opinion when you saw that photograph?

- A. Well, the chartplotter looked like it had been submerged in water and damaged when they pulled it out; so I think any information on that chartplotter would be irrecoverable, but the chart and the data on the chart is usually for the entire Caribbean.
- Q. Was it your understanding that there were adequate charts or was adequate information in that chart chip for a recreational sailor who would be traveling in the Eastern Caribbean?
- 11 A. Yes, the chart chip that he had in there was full 12 of the windward and leeward islands which would 13 have covered Dominican Republic and probably 14 covered the Bahamas and Turks and Caicos as well.
- 15 Q. Did it also cover the area of the Caribbean 16 intended for the voyage where it would cover the 17 islands of Venezuela, the islands from Grenada 18 north all the way to Saint Martin?
- 19 A. Yeah, due to the fact that he left Aruba, he 20 would have had charts for that region on his 21 chartplotter. So he would have had the entire 22 Caribbean basin.
- Q. In your experience, is it the common or expected practice of a recreational sailor to update

- supplemental chart chips every time the company
 comes up with an update?
- A. You can go online and update those chips if you have a USB and a card reader. Usually the -- when you buy the chart in that form, the chip comes with a USB so you can go online to the website and pay for upgrades or whatever they adjust the charts with.
- Q. Is it your understanding that that would be a
 standard practice or something that is less
 commonly done by recreational sailors?
- 12 A. It's commonly done by recreational sailors.
- Q. Would you consider the chart -- the 2015 chart that was in the vessel --
- A. Yeah, that chart itself might have been
 manufactured in 2015 since it's dated that way,
 but if you go online with the chart, you can
 update charts on your chartplotter.

So you download the charts online, and you transfer them over to your chartplotter on the cloud or the memory slot, and it keeps everything updated.

I just did that on my vessel the other day. You don't need to buy a new set of charts. You

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- use the same chart to download the current charts online. It just updates your charts to the latest -- the latest information out there for that region.
- Q. Are you aware -- if the chart's then updated in the manner you're describing, would the chip itself reflect that? Or would you have to go into the information in the chartplotter to know whether that update was made?
- 10 A. The information in the chartplotter would be
 11 where you'd get it from. It would show you when
 12 updates were done and what the latest -- what
 13 version of charts you have on -- on the
 14 chartplotter.
- 15 Q. Okay. So if the chartplotter no longer works 16 because it's been destroyed, it's not possible to 17 tell whether the chart was updated; is that 18 correct?
- 19 A. Yeah, I would think that, because you wouldn't be 20 able to turn it on to let you know what the last 21 update was and what updates are available.
- 22 Q. Okay. Now --
- 23 A. I'm saying you need to be able to turn it on.
- 24 Q. Based on the -- when you gave your report, you --

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         you reviewed a number of things including
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         Mr. Andersson's deposition, Mr. Ball's report,
 3
         and a number of things which were delineated; and
 4
         you see the report before you.
 5
             Is that report your opinion as an expert
 6
         sailor with a great deal of sailing experience in
         catamarans about the status of the conditions, et
 7
         cetera, during the voyage and what you believe to
 8
 9
         be the truth?
     A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question.
10
     Q. Yeah. And I'll -- I'll retract that question.
11
             Having reviewed the things you reviewed, is
12
         the written report which we've been looking at an
13
         expression of your opinion as an expert based on
14
         what you reviewed?
15
     A. Of my report?
16
17
     Q. Your report.
     A. Yes.
18
19
     Q. Is it your opinion?
     A. Yes, it's my opinion from having sailed those
20
         waters and being based down there and having
21
         taken boats from the Caribbean to South America
22
23
         and from delivering boats from South Africa to
24
         the Caribbean and to the US, it's my view that
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 1
         the conditions in my report are fairly accurate
 2
         as to the way I'm reading it and why it got to
 3
         where it got.
 4
             MS. NIEMEYER: Okay. I have no further
 5
         questions.
 6
             MR. GOLDMAN: I have nothing. I think we're
 7
         done.
 8
             (Geiger Exhibit No. 44 was marked for
         identification.)
 9
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     (Conclusion of proceedings at 10:01 a.m. this date.)
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1 2	CERTIFICATE							
	I, Karen D. Pomeroy, a Registered Diplomate							
3	Reporter and Notary Public in and for the							
4	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that							
5	Otto A. Geiger, the witness whose deposition is							
6	hereinbefore set forth, was duly remotely sworn by me							
7	and that such deposition is a true and accurate							
8	record, to the best of my knowledge, skills and							
9	ability, of the testimony given by such witness.							
10	I further certify that I am not related to any of							
11	the parties in this matter by blood or marriage and							
12	that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this							
13	matter.							
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand							
1 5	and affixed my seal of office this 28th day of March,							
16	2022.							
17								
18								
19								
	Notary Public							
20								
21	My Commission expires:							
	June 13, 2025							
22								
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1	ERRATA SHEET							
2	CHANGES TO THE DEPOSITION OF OTTO A. GEIGER							
3	INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS: 1) Please note any desired							
	corrections to your testimony by page and line							
4	number. 2) Enter text as it appears in the							
	transcript. 3) Enter text as it should appear.							
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6	PAGE LINE CORRECTION							
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17	I, Otto A. Geiger, do hereby certify that I have							
18	read the foregoing transcript of my testimony, and I							
19	further certify that said transcript is a true and							
20	accurate record of said testimony.							
20	accus accirced a or sura cescimony.							

21		Dated a	t				this _	(day
22 23	of			, 20	•				
24					Otto A	Geid	JAP		-